

2

PUNTO VI^e
CONCERTO
DE COR.

All^o

28

CORNO Da Caccia Solo

Mod^{to}

The musical score is written for a single horn (Corno Da Caccia Solo) in a key of one sharp (F#). It begins with a tempo marking of 'All^o' and a rehearsal mark of '28'. The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, starting at measure 9, is marked 'Solo' and features a series of trills and rapid sixteenth-note passages. The second section, starting at measure 12, is also marked 'Solo' and includes a 'Mod^{to}' (Moderato) tempo change. This section is characterized by a more melodic and lyrical style, with a '2/4' time signature and a 'F' (Forte) dynamic marking. The score concludes with a final trill and a double bar line. Various musical notations are used throughout, including trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings (F, Solo).

CORNO Da Caccia Solo

3

5 *Solo*

Rondo Mod^{to}

8

P

4

F

8 *Solo*

5

3

3

4

14

5

VI^e
CONCERTO

A CORPS PRINCIPAL

*Premier et Second Violon Alto: et
Basse deux Hautbois deux Cors*



Composé par

CIT.^{EN} PUNTO

Prix 5^{fr}

Gravé par Richomme

A PARIS

*Chez H. Naderman Editeur Luthier Facteur de Harpe et autres
Instrumens de Musique rue d'Argenteuil à Apollon.*

V^m 7013

*V.m.
5118.
8.*

Naderman

All^o Mod^{to}

VIOLINO I.^{mo} OBL.^{to}

PUNTO VI. *All. Mod.*
CONCERTO
De Cor.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo and mood are indicated as *All. Mod.*. The title "CONCERTO" is prominently displayed, followed by "De Cor." in a smaller font. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Dynamics include *FF* (fortissimo), *P* (piano), *PF* (pianissimo), *F* (forte), *mF* (mezzo-forte), and *cres* (crescendo). Articulations include *tr* (trills) and *Solo*. The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on the melodic and harmonic development of the piece.

VIOLINO I.^{no} OBL.^{to}

3

P Solo

F *P Solo*

cres *F*

FF *P*

cres *F*

Adagio cantabile

F *P* *PP Solo* *FP*

Solo

FP *F* *P* *F* *P*

P *F* *tr* *P Solo*

cres *F*

P *tr* *PP* *FF*

P

cres

FF *F* *P* *PP* *V. S.^{to} R.^{do}*

CONCERTO

A CORRS PRINCIPAL

Premier et Second Violon Alto: et

Basse deux Hautbois deux Cors

Composé par

CIT.^{EN} PUNTO

Prix 5^{ll}

Gravé par Richomme

A PARIS

*Chez H. Naderman Editeur Luthier Facteur de Harpe et autres
Instrumens de Musique rue d'Argenteuil à Apollon.*

CONCERTO
De Cor.

All^o Mod^{to}

VIOLINO 2.^{do} OBL.^{to}

CONCERTO *Al. Mod.*
De Cor.

p *f* *Solo* *p* *tr* *PF* *P* *tutti* *F* *Solo* *PF* *P* *tutti* *F* *Solo* *tr* *PF* *tutti* *P* *PF* *P* *F* *tutti* *P* *cres* *2* *F* *Solo* *tutti* *cres* *F* *m F* *F* *Solo* *P* *tutti* *FF* *Solo* *P*

VIOLINO 2.^{do} OBL.^{to}

3

tutti

Solo

tutti

cres

F

F

P

cres

F

Adagio cantabile

Solo

P

PP

FP

FP

F

P

F

P

tutti

F

Solo

P

F

tr

F tutti

cres

Solo

P

tr

PP

FF

tutti

cres

F

FF

P

cres

F

P

F

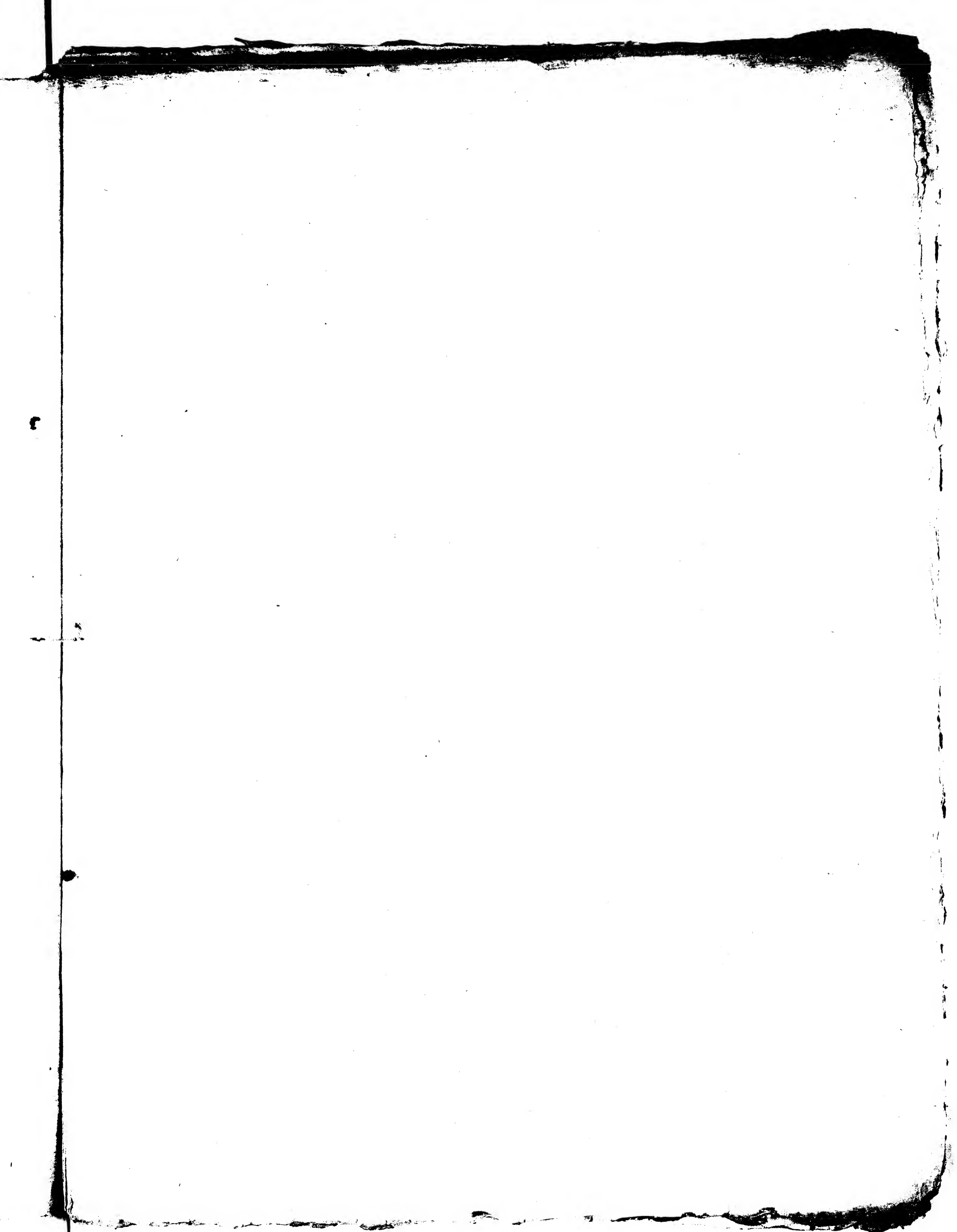
P

PP

V. R.º

VIOLINO 2^{do} OBL^{to}

This page contains 18 staves of musical notation for a piano solo. The music is written in a single melodic line on a grand staff. The notation includes various dynamics (p, pp, ff, f, m f, I, tutti, Solo) and articulations (accents, slurs). The music is written in a single melodic line on a grand staff.



PUNTO VI
CONCERTO
DE COI.

ALTO VIOLA OBL.^{to}All.^o Mod.^{to}

The musical score for the Alto Viola Oblato part consists of 13 staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking is "All.^o Mod.^{to}". The score includes various dynamic markings: *P* (piano), *PF* (pianissimo), *F* (forte), *cres* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). A *Solo* marking is present above the third staff. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive performance.

ALTO VIOLA OBL.^{to}

3

Solo
P

Solo
F P

cres

FF P

cres F

Adagio cantabile

2 *Solo*
FP FP P

F P

F P F

Solo
P

cres

F P PP F P

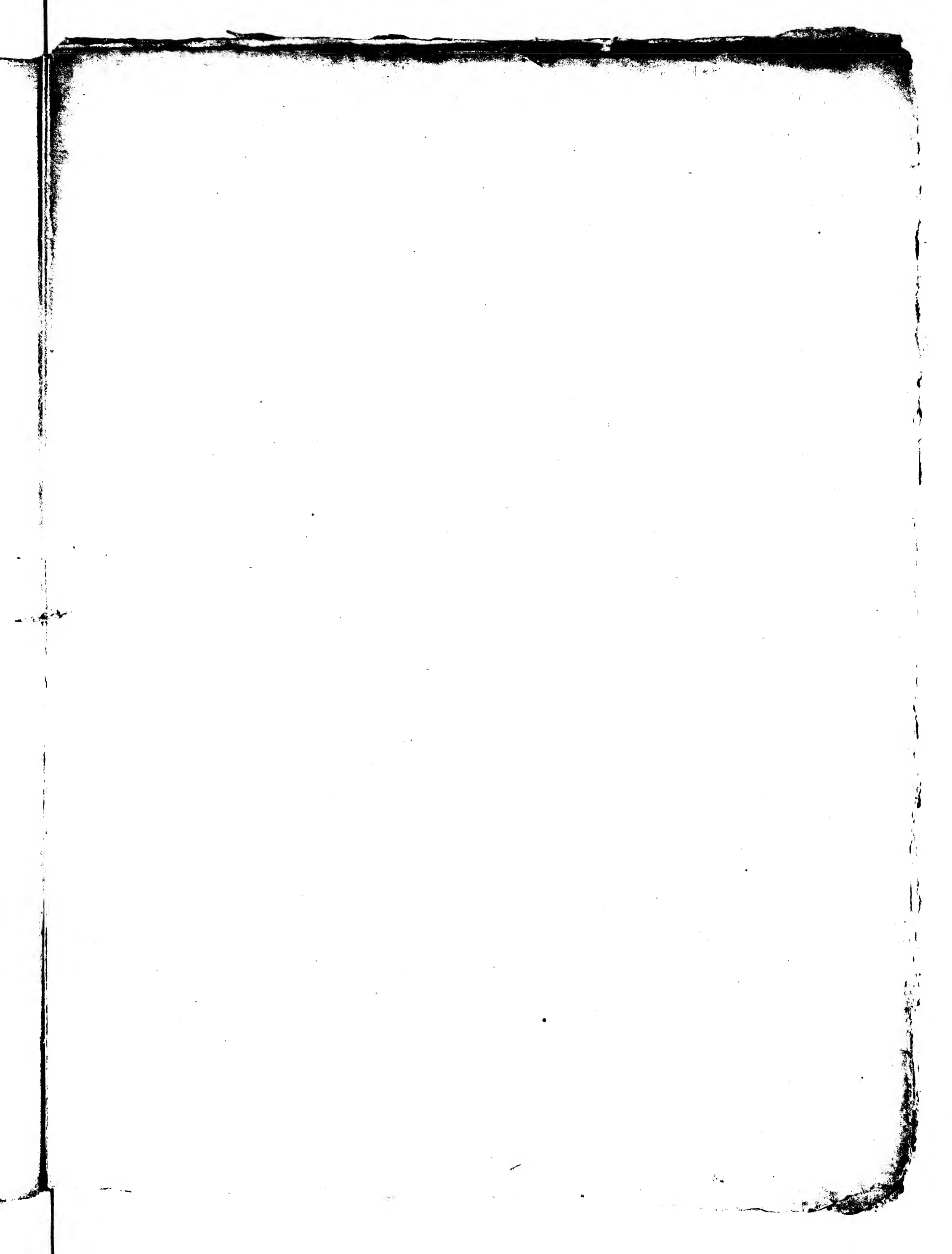
cres F FF

P cres F P F P PP

4 Rondo Mod^{to}

ALTO VIOLA OBL^{to}

The musical score is written for Alto Viola Oboe in a Rondo Mod^{to} style. It consists of 15 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The score includes various dynamics such as *P* (piano), *FF* (fortissimo), *PP* (pianissimo), and *F* (forte). Articulations include *Solo*, *pp*, and *ff*. The score is marked with a 4 at the beginning, indicating the first measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The final measure is marked with a 14, indicating the end of the piece.



PUNTO VI.
CONCERTO
De Cor.

All^o Mod^{to}

BASSO OBL.^{to}

PUNTO VI.
CONCERTO
De Cor.

p *P* *F* *PF* *P* *F* *P* *F* *P* *PF* *P* *F* *cres* *F* *mF* *F* *P*

Solo *Solo*

BASSO OBL.^{to}

3

The musical score for the Bassoon Oboe (Basso OBL.^{to}) consists of 12 staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various dynamics and performance markings:

- Staff 1: *F*
- Staff 2: *Solo*, *P*
- Staff 3: *F*, *Solo*, *P Viol.^{lo}*
- Staff 4: *Basso*, *cres*, *F*
- Staff 5: *FF*, *P*
- Staff 6: *cres*, *F*
- Staff 7: *Adagio cantabile*, *P*, *PP Solo*, *FP*, *FP*
- Staff 8: *F*, *P*, *F*, *P*
- Staff 9: *F*, *P*, *F*
- Staff 10: *Solo*, *P*
- Staff 11: *cres*, *F*, *P*, *PP*, *F*
- Staff 12: *P*, *cres*
- Staff 13: *F*, *FF*, *P*, *cres*, *F*, *P*, *F*, *P*, *FP*

4 Rondo Mod^{to}

BASSO OBL.^{to}

This musical score is for a Bassoon Oblato (BASSO OBL.^{to}) in 6/8 time, marked "Rondo Mod^{to}". The piece consists of 16 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *P* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte), as well as articulations like *Solo*, *2*, and *I*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in a single system, with each staff representing a measure of the piece. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a repeat sign.

PUNTO VI.
CONCERTO
De Cor.

All.^o Mod.^o

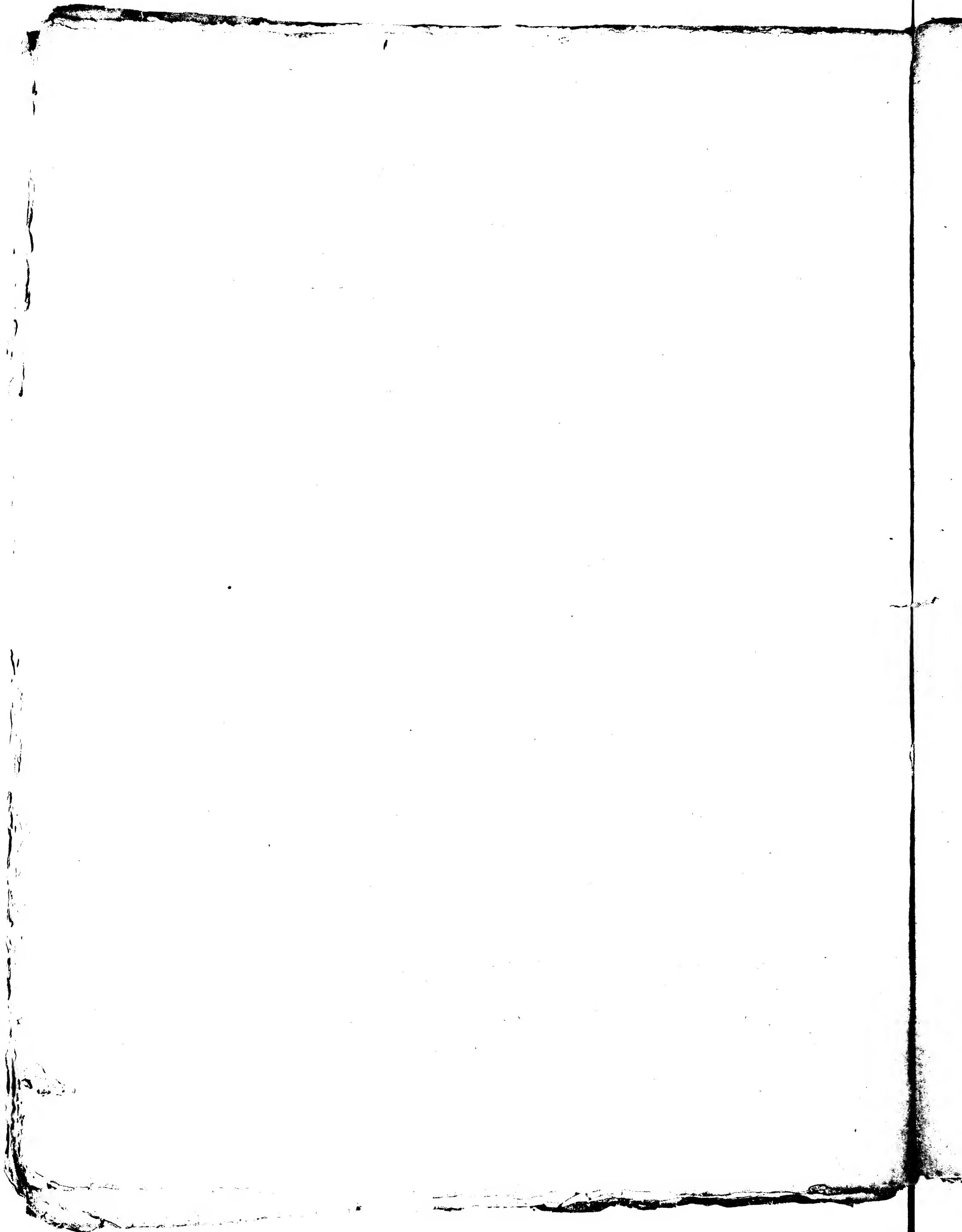
OBOE I.^{mo}

I

12
15
17
7
8
9
10
31

p
f
ff
cresc.
mod.
f
ff
p
f
ff
p
cresc.
p
f

Rondo 8
Adagio tacet



PUNTO VI^e

CONCERTO
De Cor.

All.^o Mod.^{to}.

OBOE I^{mo}

I

31

12

15

10

8

10

7

17

8

9

8

12

P

F

cres

31

12

m F

II

F

FF

P

cres

F

Adagio tacet

II

Mod^{to}

F

10

P

F

P

7

F

17

F

8

9

F

F

FF

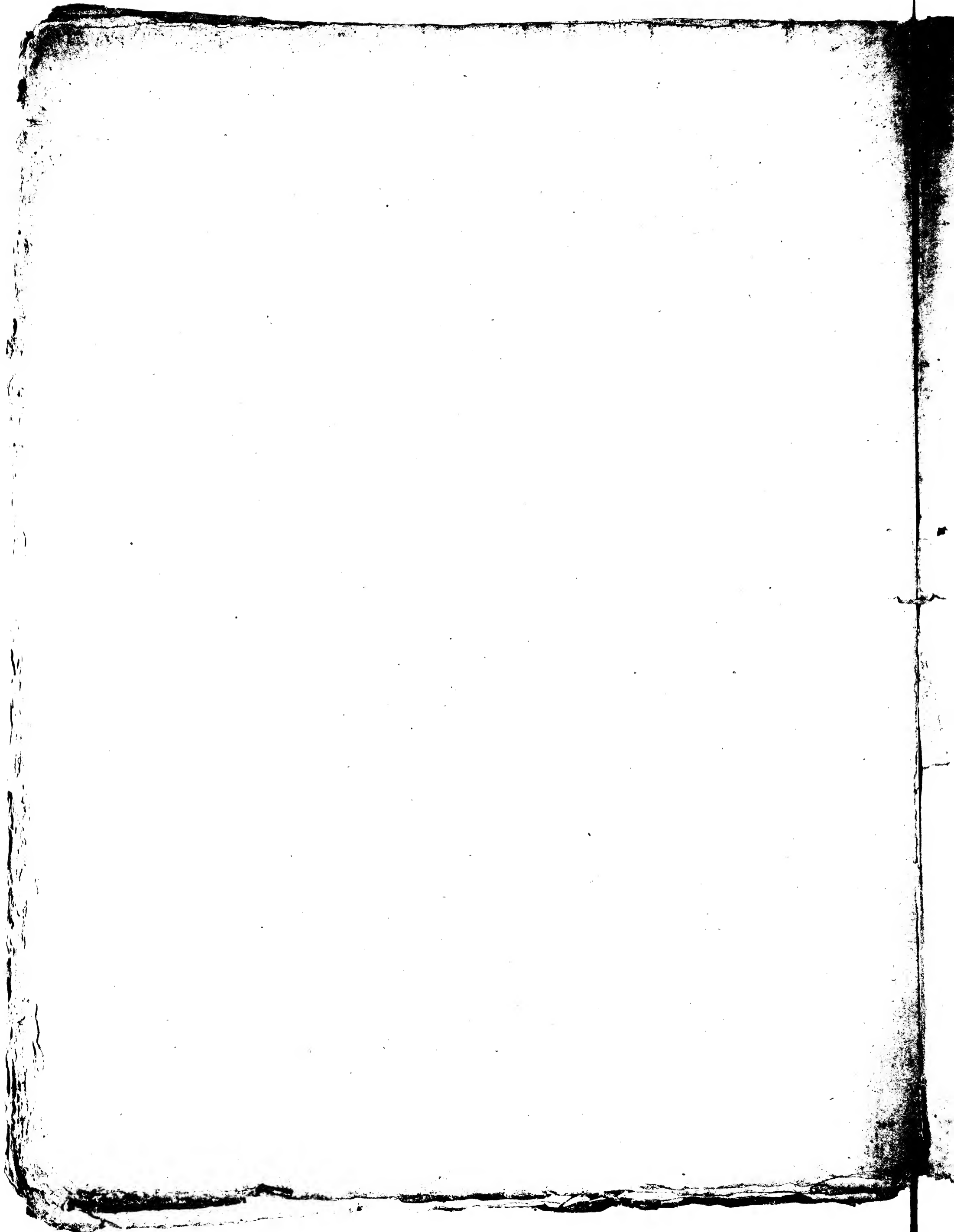
12

P

cres

P

F



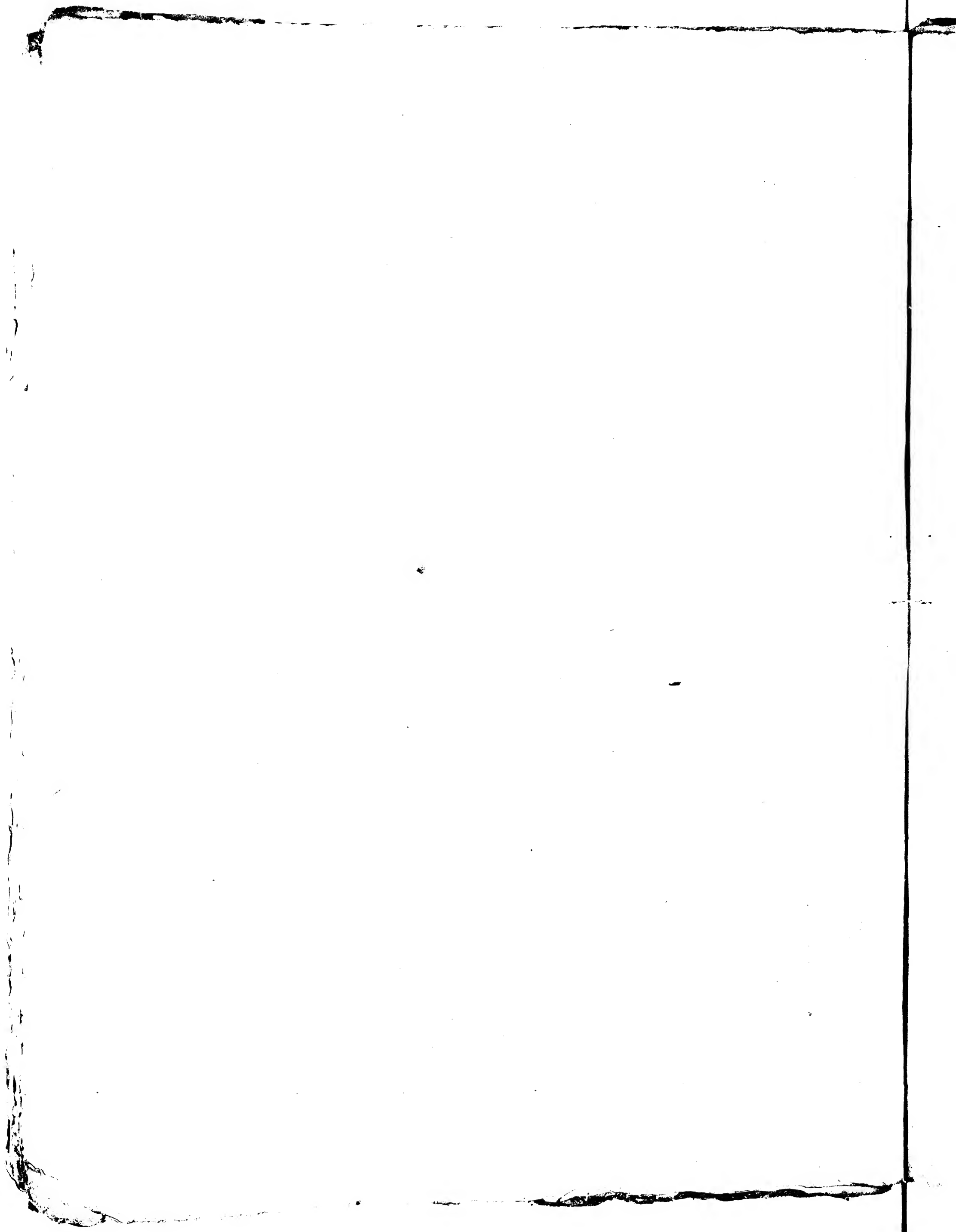
PUNTO VI.
CONCERTO
de Cor.
I

All.^o Mod.^{to}

OBOE 2.^{do}

I

The musical score for Oboe 2 consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *cres*, and *mod.to*. Section markers include *Rondo*, *Adagio tacet*, and various measure numbers (12, 15, 17, 8, 9, 12). The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.



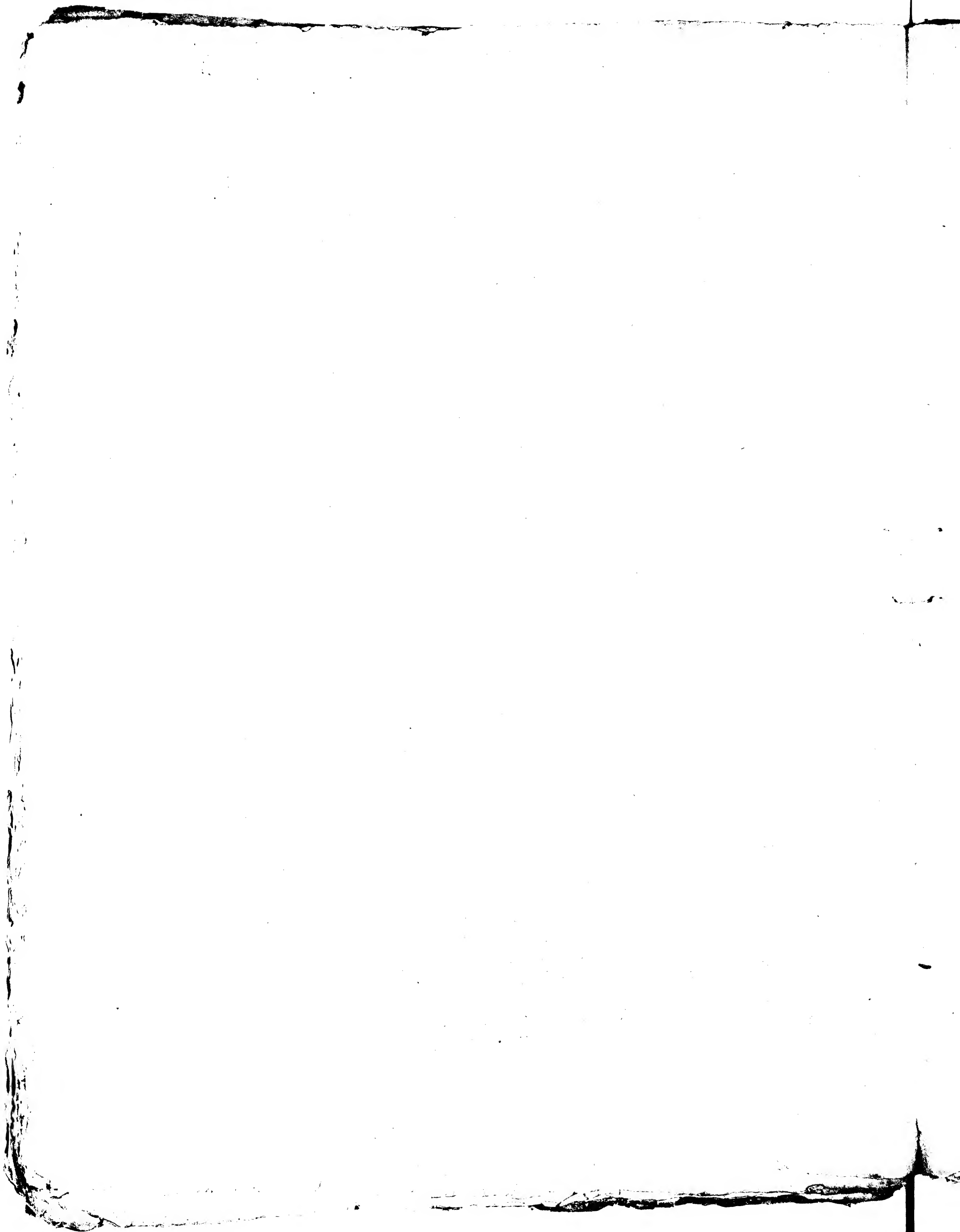
PUNTO VI
CONCERTO
De Cor.

All.^o Mod.^{to}

OBOE 2^{do}

I

The musical score for Oboe 2 consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, *cres*, *ff*, and *mf*. Articulations like accents and slurs are used throughout. The score includes several measures of rests, some marked with measure numbers (12, 15, 17, 31). A section labeled "Rondo 8 Mod.^{to}" begins on the 8th staff, marked with a 6/8 time signature. The tempo changes to "Adagio" on the 10th staff, followed by "tacet". The score concludes with a final double bar line on the 14th staff.

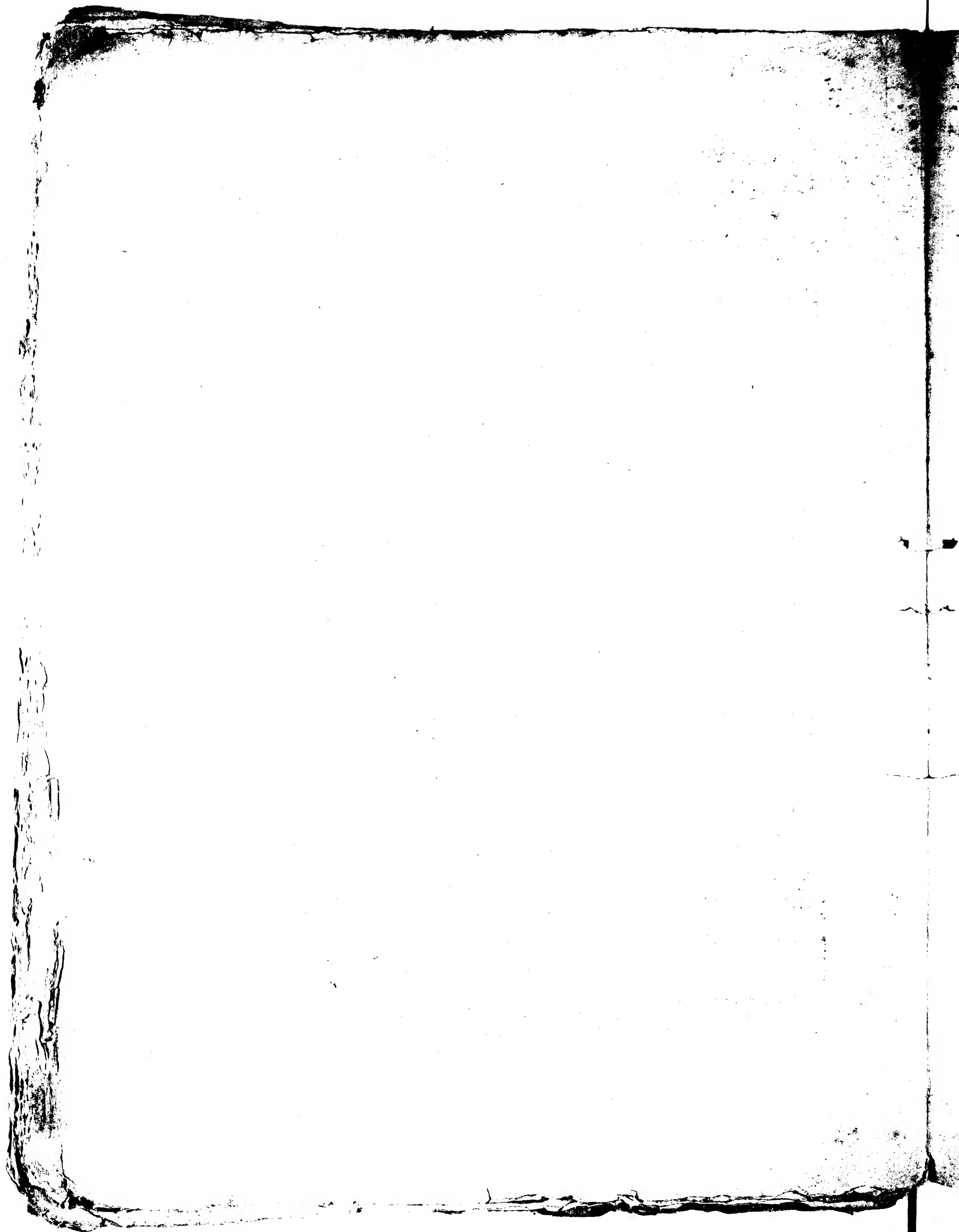


PUNTO VI.
CONCERTO
De Cor.

All.^o Mod.^{to}

CORNO 2.^{do} in D.

The musical score is written for a single horn in D major. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *cres*, *f*, *ff*, and *p*. Section markers are indicated by Roman numerals (I, II) and numbers (12, 23, 31, 8, 10, 7, 17, 8, 12). The score includes a section labeled "Adagio tacet" and a section labeled "Rondo Mod.^{to}". The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is written in a single system, with the key signature and time signature indicated at the beginning of the first staff.



PUNTO VI
CONCERTO
De Cor

All.^o Mod.^{to}

CORNO I.^{mo} in D.

The musical score is written for Corno I in D. It consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'All.^o Mod.^{to}'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics are indicated by letters: *p*, *f*, *pp*, *cres*, and *ff*. Section markers include 'I', 'II', and 'III'. A 'Rondo' section is marked with a '6/8' time signature and 'Mod.^{to}'. An 'Adagio tacet' section is also present. The score is numbered with measures 8, 12, 17, 23, 31, and 36. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

